कारखाने से मैसर्स फैरो स्क्रैप निगम लिमिटेड जो भारत सरकार का उपक्रम है, के यहां लाये गये स्क्रैप को संसाधित करने सम्बन्धी कार्य का ठेका दिया गया था परन्तु संसाधन कार्य में प्रगति तथा निष्पादन और यातायात संतोषप्रद नहीं था जिसके परिणामस्वरूप मिश्र इस्पात कारखाने में उत्पादन अनुरक्षण में कठिनाई हुई ।

जब फैरो स्क्रैप निगम लिमिटेड संविदागत कार्य निष्पादन का सुनिश्चय नहीं कर सका तो मिश्र इस्पात कारखाने के प्रबन्धन ने स्थिर गति से उत्पादन को बनाये रखने के लिए इस्पात स्क्रैप के संसाधन तथा परिवहन के लिए सामान्य निविदा संबंधी प्रक्रियाओं का अनुरक्षण करने के पश्चात् स्थानीय रूप से कार्य कर रहे दो ठेकेदारों नामतः मैसर्स एस०आर० सिण्डीकेट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड और मैसर्स पवन इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन को इस कार्य में लगाने का निर्णय लिया । इन दोनों पार्टियों का कार्य निष्पादन मिश्र इस्पात कारखाने द्वारा संतोषप्रद पाया गया है ।

सरकार की नीति के अनुसार जब भी कभी मेसर्स फैरो स्क्रैप निगम लिमिटेड स्क्रैप को संसाधित करने तथा मिश्र इस्पात कारखाना, दुर्गापुर की आवश्यकतानुसार स्क्रैप की सप्लाई करने के अनुकूल अपने को तैयार कर लेगा तो इस कार्य में उसे ही लगाने की तरजीह दी जाएगी ।

(ख) उपर्युक्त (क) में उल्लिखित स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Enactment of stricter laws for Fighting Drug Menace

1865. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to enact more stringent laws to deal with drug menace in the country as suggested by Justice Lentin of the Bombay High Court; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The Government do not propose enactment of more stringent laws to deal with drug menace in the country as suggested by Justice Lentin as reported in the Indian Express dated 2nd July, 1990, since many of his suggestions have already become law, as the Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Sub-stances Act, provides for:—

(i) setting up of special Courts for the trial of offences under the Act;

(ii) strict bail provisions relating to offences committed under the Act;

(iii) death penalty in certain cases of second conviction; and

(iv) forfeiture of property derived from, or used in illicit traffic.

Financial assistance to spices board

1866. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount earmarked for the Spices Board is likely to be increased in the wake of the decision to bring various spices along with cardamom under the Board; and

(b) if so, what are the details there of and what are the schemes for the exclusive promotion of cardamom production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) and (b) At present, the Spices Board looks after only the export of all spices. For cardamom, the Spices Board is futher entrusted with responsibilities relating to domestic production. There is no decision to bring any other item

of Spices under the Spices Board, on the pattern of cardamom.

Facilities at Appu Ghar.

1867. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the facilities at Appu Ghar of Delhi are not within the reach of the poor children because of the high price of tickets; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) and (b) Appu Ghar in Pragati Maidan is run by a private company on a licence given by the Trade Fair Authority of India. Ticket rates vary from Re. 1/-to Rs. 3/-per ride. The rates have not been revised for the last six years.

Higher duty charged on import of flouro-polymers

1868. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present Export-Import Policy has been framed so as to ensure lower rate of duty on raw materials such as flouro-polymers and flouro-elastomers (commonly known as engineering plastics) than the finished products/components;

(b) whether it is also a fact that an anomaly exists in the present EXIM policy where the above principle has not been adhered to the above raw-material; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to rectify the anomaly by reducing the duty to reasonable percentage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) In general, the policy is to levy higher import duty on finished products as compared to the raw materials. However, there are other factors also like the need to give protection to the indigenous manufacturers which are taken into consideration while fixing the import duty levels.

At present, there are no proposals for changing the rates of import duty on flouro-polymers and flouro-elastomers.

Import of Tractors from China

1869. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to import a few thousand 12 to 18 horse power small tractors from China: and

(b) if so, when these are likely to be imported and at what price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN) (a) and (b) An agricultural machinery delegation had visited China under the Science and Technology exchange programme and they had shown some interest in the mini-tractors being used by the Chinese farmers. However no concrete proposal for import has emerged so far.

Decoration of Duty Free shops at Delhi Airport

1870. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the India Tourism Developm nt Corporation has entered into an agrement with a West German consultant to decorate the Duty Free Shops at the Delhi Airport;

(b) whether Government are aware that the said German firm has further made an agreement